

THE METALS.

Silver, 64 1/2¢ per ounce.
Copper, 15 1/2¢ per pound; New
York, 15 1/2¢ to 15 3/4¢ per 100 pounds.
Lead, 15 1/2¢ per 100 pounds; New
York, 15 1/2¢ to 15 3/4¢.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1903--Twenty Pages

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE

Partly Cloudy.

MUCH LOVED LEO LAD TO
ETERNAL REST YESTERDAYSolemn Services in the Presence of the Venerable
Cardinals of the Catholic Church.Fisherman's Ring Missing—Diplomats at the Vatican Present an
Address of Condolence.

ROME, July 25.—The body of Pope Leo was interred in St. Peter's tonight. The strokes of the hammer which resounded through the immense dome of the cathedral announced to the earnest gathering in the nave that Leo XIII. had been laid to rest. At sundown the most important and most solemn of all the obsequies took place. The front doors of the basilica were closed and the vast church, except for a row of lights at the shrine of St. Peter, the candles about the bier and those persons who had quietly and with the utmost reverence gathered there, appeared deserted.

About 1,000 persons had received invitations to attend the ceremonies. The cardinals who met earlier in the Vatican entered the chapel choir, waiting there for the arrival of the procession. Cardinal Oreglia, the camerlengo, holding the keys of command. Through special permission a representative of the Associated Press was allowed to enter the chapel to the sacristy before the remains of the dead pontiff were removed.

Removal of the Bier.

Cardinal Rampolla, as arch-priest of the basilica, was waiting outside the gates in violet robes, surrounded by the chapter of the cathedral, which was led by Monsignor Cepitelli, who conducted the service. Doctors Laponi and Mazzoni directed the work of the removal of the bier, which was executed by eight sedan chairs, each carried by two men in black and red robes, attired in their brilliant red robe costumes. At first they tried to raise the bier, but finding it too heavy they slowly slid it onto a low car with noiseless wheels.

Preceded by Glittering Cross.

Then to the strains of the "Miserere," which wafted through the lofty church, and preceded by a glittering cross held aloft, the procession, carrying candles and torches, slowly left the chapel and went up to the church, passing the bronze statue and beyond the shrine of St. Peter. Those gathered fell to their knees.

St. Peter's is peculiarly fitted to be the background of such a scene. The cold whiteness of her vast pillars showed up the bright uniforms of the guards, the violet robes of the clergy and the bier, while the flickering light of the candles made the funeral procession the only visible object and rendered obscurity beyond and behind it more noticeable.

Entered Head First.

After slow progress around the church, the sad cortege arrived at the chapel choir, the bier being so carried that the dead pope entered head first, according to the ceremonial, the chapel from semi-obscure flashing into the brilliancy of the late pontiff's room and electric light. Here all those who had received invitations were stopped, remaining in the main part of the basilica, behind a double line of the Swiss guards in their brilliant yellow uniforms and black uniforms, and armed with halberds and serpentine swords. Within the chapel was Count Camillo Pecci, a nephew of the late pope, wearing the uniform of a general of the castle guard.

In the chapel the music changed to notes of joy and in "Paradisi" rang out with telling effect. The choir, on the side of the five bells of St. Peter's rang their accustomed salute to the coming night, mingling harmoniously with the music of the choir.

Cardinals in Waiting.

The scene in the chapel was most remarkably effective. The bier, which the body was received by Cardinal Oreglia. It was placed in the center, backed by an altar with a beautiful image of the Madonna, before which were burning four immense candles in silver stands. Around the two sides of the chapel, in the choir seats were thirty-six cardinals, all wearing violet robes, except Cardinals Amleto Cicchi, who wore the white mantles of his orders, Cardinal Martinielli, an Augustinian and Cardinal Vives y Tuto in Franciscan brown.

In the middle of the right side of the chapel, among the cardinals, sat Prince Mercatani Colonna, assistant to the pontifical throne, with an empty seat next him, owing to the fact that Prince Orsini, who held the same position, had resigned.

For the Last Time.

The body was sprinkled with holy water, absolution was given and the foot of Leo XIII. was kissed for the last time by Major Dolo Cagliano, Master of the Chamber Rissetti and Count Camillo Pecci.

The major domo then covered the venerable forms and hands with a white silk veil, bordered with gold. Over this the covering of ceremony spread a large silk veil, which covered the whole person.

Fire was lighted in a brazier and blown by bellows, the sparks rising almost to the ceiling, while Monsignor Bartoloni read for twenty minutes the oratio brevis, eulogizing the dead pontiff, and Notary Popeni, eighty-four years old, read out the burial record, a service which he performed upon the occasion of the deaths of Pope Gregory XVI. and Pope Pius IX.

In Cypress Coffin.

The major domo of the basilica, aided by the noble guard, then laid all that was mortal of Leo XIII. in a cypress coffin lined with red velvet and bearing on the cover an ivory cross, the entire sacred college and Prince Colonna rising to their feet as a last tribute and sign of respect.

When the bier had been carefully put in the coffin it was entirely concealed with the red velvet covering, which before had been on the bier. The major domo put beside the body two silk purses containing coins of silver and a bronze medal struck during Leo's pontificate. A eulogy, written in magnificent Latin and setting forth the great events of Pope Leo's life and reign, enclosed in a metal tube, was also interred with the body.

Last Benediction Given.

When all had been arranged the supreme prayer was said and the last benediction given, all present joining in. Half suppressed sobs were heard on all sides.

The second coffin was of lead and very heavy. On the cover at the head was a cross, just below which was a

skull and cross-bones, while below these were the arms of the dead pope, with the triple crown, but without the keys, as they signify living victory. At the bottom was a plate bearing the following inscription:

"Corpus Leonis P. M. Vixit. An. MCIMCD. XVIII. Ecclesie Universi Prefuit An. XXV. Mensis 5. Obiit Die XX. Julii An. MCMI."

This coffin was sealed personally with the arms of the camerlengo. The major domo of the chapter of the basilica lighted a brazier, which was used in soldering the coffin, producing sounds and sights strange to hear and see in a church. These two coffins were closed in a third casket of polished walnut without decorations.

Sweet Singing of Choir.

The sad duties were softened and smoothed by the sweetness of the singing of the choir and the prayers of the clergy.

When the last supreme moment came the heavy coffin, weighing in all 1,322 pounds, were rolled out of the chapel preceded by mace bearers and choir singing as they went and followed by all the cardinals, among which the bowed figure of Oreglia, the strong upright Vannutelli brothers, the white-haired Agnelli and the immense black-browed Svampa were the most conspicuous. Pulleys were attached to the coffin and soon, to the strains of the "Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel" it was raised into the stone sarcophagus above the door, where it will remain until the grateful cardinals, created by the late pope, shall erect a suitable tomb in the basilica of St.

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WILL CONTROL LUMBER MARKET

E. H. Harriman and J. J. Hill United in a Great Timber Deal—
Work of Securing Lands Has Been Going on
Quietly For Some Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The Bulletin says that E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill are uniting in a great deal whereby they, with a number of associates, will control the lumber market of the world. They are securing large tracts of forest land in Northern California and Oregon through their agents, who have been for some time quietly buying property on the coast. Among the associates of the two railroad magnates are Frederick Weyerhaeuser of Minneapolis, T. B. Walker of Minneapolis, Jacob Blodgett of Grand Rapids and a number of other influential men in the various timber sections of the West. E. W. Eberlin of New York has been in California for several months. He is Harriman's agent in this state, where he has been buying up available timber lands. Eberlin has also been working toward securing options on timber land held by various eastern people who purchased it since the boom in California timber began about three years ago.

With the lands of the Hill and the Harriman roads and those of Walker, Weyerhaeuser and others in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California under control, Harriman and his associates would be in a position to control the lumber market of the world.

NO DANGER OF A STRIKE

Government Bookbinders Expect
to Get Rid of Obnoxious
Foreman.

Washington, July 25.—The Bookbinders' union, which has been fighting the reinstatement of W. A. Miller, the assistant foreman of the government printing office, who was dismissed because of his expulsion from the union and later ordered reinstated under an executive order, has abandoned any intention of walking out in case Miller resumes work. This is the situation today. President Taft, on the other hand, has decided to stick by the decision of the public printer and avoid any clash with the government. Miller was expected to report for duty this morning but failed to appear and now is not expected to report before Monday.

A committee of the bookbinders was in conference today, but they announced that there was nothing to give out at present. They say confidently that the matter will be adjusted satisfactorily and that on account of the new charges which have been filed Miller will be dropped from the service. The charges against Miller, which were filed by the government, are based, are now under investigation by government officials. President Barrett of the local union today said that the situation is such that no statement can be made by the union at this time, but that no hostile action is contemplated and no clash with the law has been suggested.

MONGOLIA LAUNCHED.

Second Largest Ship Ever Built in
United States.

Camden, N. J., July 25.—The steamship Mongolia, built for the Pacific Steamship company, was launched today at the yard of the New Jersey Shipbuilding company. The Mongolia is the second largest ship ever built in the United States. She is to be used in the Philippine and Chinese trade. Her sister ship, the Manchuria, will be launched on Oct. 15.

Miss Lucy Bell Kennedy of Pittsburg christened the Mongolia.

The list of invited guests was large and included officials of the Pacific Steamship company, the Merchants & Miners' Transportation company, Cramp's Shipbuilding company, Four River company, Maryland Steel company, C. A. Grison, president of the International Marine company; P. A. S. Franklin, president of the Atlantic Transport company; United States senators and representatives of New Jersey, mayor and city council of Camden and prominent shipping men of New York.



"Japan Has Decided Not to Wallop the Bear Until About Next October."—News Item.

CAME TOGETHER
AT A JUNCTIONCollision Between Missouri Pacific
and Santa Fe Trains.SIXTEEN PERSONS INJURED
BOTH TRAINS RUNNING BEHIND
SCHEDULE TIME.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 25.—Sixteen persons were injured, two fatally in a wreck of Santa Fe eastbound train No. 2 and a Missouri Pacific northbound train at the junction west of this city today.

Both trains were running behind schedule time. The Missouri Pacific train was just crossing the Santa Fe tracks when the Santa Fe train came around the bend at a tremendous speed. The heavy Mogul crashed into the rear cars of the Missouri Pacific, piling them and the Santa Fe locomotive and baggage cars into the ditch together. All three injured were on the Missouri Pacific train.

Injured.

R. F. Lorenz, Bartlett, Kan.; side and arms crushed; will die.
D. B. Corrington, Springfield, Mo.; arm and side crushed; may die.
J. P. Norton, Kansas City, traveling salesman; arm bruised and head cut.
J. E. Niles, Hutchinson, traveling salesman; shoulder and arm bruised.
J. B. Stratton, Hutchinson, traveling salesman; head cut and body bruised.
Mr. Kane, Hutchinson; shoulder, arm and head injured.

Colas Jewell, Golden City, Mo.; leg sprained.
Paul Murphy, leg bruised.
P. J. Fitzgerald, Denver, Kan.; had cut on shoulder, head and legs bruised.

B. F. Stidworth, hand crushed.
Charles Davis, Winfield, arms and back injured.
A. J. Nelson, Hutchinson; arm, hip and shoulder badly bruised.

Charles Reiz, Wichita; right arm crushed.
R. H. Pearson, Hutchinson; hand crushed, left ankle sprained.
H. M. Freas, Kaney, Kan.; head, shoulder and leg bruised.

Others were slightly injured.

Santa Fe Not to Blame.

Topeka, Kan., July 25.—Santa Fe officials say it appears from reports received at the general offices in this city that the Santa Fe trainmen were not to blame for the wreck at Hutchinson. The Santa Fe trainmen made the usual stop at the station, as required by the rules, they say. Official reports indicate that only one coach of the Missouri Pacific train was thrown from the track, and that none of the Santa Fe cars were injured.

RUN OVER WHILE ASLEEP.

Provo Man Takes Nap in Alley, With
Serious Results.

Ed Gorbey, a miner from Provo, met with a very painful accident last night in an alley near Third South. Gorbey does not recollect very distinctly, but believes that he was run over by a garbage wagon. His right leg was crushed just below the knee and he was badly cut about the face.

Gorbey had just come to town and had been drinking freely all day. He was staggering into the alley that runs north from Third South, just west of Main street, and fell down there.

Gorbey was aroused from his slumber by a heavy wagon passing over his leg. He did not fully realize what had happened for several moments, and by that time the wagon had disappeared into the darkness.

For what seemed hours, Gorbey lay in the alley suffering the most intense pain. Several persons passed, but Gorbey could not attract their attention.

He was finally discovered by a pedestrian and brought to the station. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Benedict, after which he was removed to the hospital.

Both bones of the leg were broken and it will probably be months before Gorbey can use the limb.

CAME TOGETHER ON A CURVE

Electric Cars Collide With Terrific Crash at Worcester, Mass.—
One Passenger Killed and Forty-eight
Seriously Injured.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 25.—One dead and forty-eight injured is the result of a head-on collision at a sharp curve on the Boston & Worcester street railway, a mile west of Westboro late this afternoon. The accident, it is alleged, was the result of negligence on the part of the crew in charge of the westbound car.

The cars telescoped, each smashing into the other the length of four or five seats. There were 150 passengers on the two cars. The disabled and injured ones were cared for by the more fortunate, being taken into a pasture nearby and laid in rows in the shade. It was nearly an hour after the crash before medical assistance arrived.

Many Badly Hurt.

More than half of the forty-eight injured are in a serious condition. Some of them will not recover and many are crippled for life.

Miss Frances Greer of Chicago died at the city hospital tonight. William H. Savage of Boston, an artist, is not expected to live the night out.

MADE A BIG BONFIRE

End of Adolph Suto's Wooden
Castle on Telegraph Hill,
San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 25.—The big wooden structure built in the style of a German castle by Adolph Suto twenty-three years ago on the summit of Telegraph Hill was almost totally destroyed by fire today. The blaze was started presumably by small boys at play with matches at the base of the hill, and spread rapidly into the high observatory on the east side of the structure and the high winds of the hill ate their way rapidly into the very vitals of the building. Although the firemen responded quickly to the triple alarm and fought heroically to save the building, the best they could do was to prevent the spread of the flames to the adjacent buildings.

The fire was visible from the bay and nearly all parts of the city and had it occurred at night would have presented a splendid spectacle. There was no instance of the building, the value of which is hard to estimate. It occupied the site of the first marine signal station established in San Francisco and several years ago was a popular pleasure resort. It has recently been occupied by A. Vincent and family, who narrowly escaped being burned to death.

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Before reaching the men fell out of the ranks by scores. Nine died immediately and twenty-two were carried off insensible, six of whom died soon after. The remainder of the men were in a serious condition.

During the march the thermometer registered 125 degrees in the sun.

The captain and another company that was operating in this vicinity ordered a halt and brought his command in without a single prostration.

Considerable excitement exists in civil and military circles over what is termed the unjustifiable handling of troops in time of peace. The war office has issued an official statement in which it is declared that every precaution was observed and that the death of the men was unavoidable.

DECLINE IN PRICES.

How Some of the Leading Stocks
Went Down Yesterday.

New York, July 25.—The following shows the day's more notable decline in prices of stocks today: Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 2 1/2%; Des Moines & Fort Dodge, 2 1/2%; Distilling of America, preferred, 16 1/2%; United States Rubber, preferred, 14; North American, 13 1/2%; Evansville, 12 1/2%; Union Pacific, preferred, 10; Pittsburgh, C. & S. L. 9; Minneapolis & St. Paul, 8; St. Louis & San Francisco, 6 1/2%; Rubber Goods, preferred, 7; Rubber Goods, 6 1/2%; American Linsseed, preferred, 4 1/2%; American Linsseed, 4; Cleveland, C. & S. L. 3 1/2%; Delaware & Hudson, 3 1/2%; Hocking Valley, 3; Iowa Central, 3.

PLOT AGAINST EMPRESS.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The Novoye Vremya today publishes a dispatch from Vladivostok which says several Korean ministers and high dignitaries are suspected of being concerned in a plot against the empress of Korea and it is expected that they will be dismissed and arrested.

ILLINOIS MOB
STOPPED BY LEADSheriff at Danville Defended a
Negro Prisoner.

ONE MAN FATALLY WOUNDED

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED AND
HIS BODY BURNED.

DANVILLE, Ill., July 25.—A race war broke out here tonight. While a mob of six hundred men was on its way to the county jail to lynch James Wilson, a Bloomington negro, who had confessed to assaulting Mrs. Thomas Burgess, wife of a farmer, an unknown negro shot and killed Henry Catterma, white, a member of the mob. The murderous negro, a refugee from Evansville, Ind., whose name is J. W. Mayfield, was then lynched by the mob and three other negroes who attacked the whites were beaten badly. The mob finally resumed its march to the county jail, determined to lynch Wilson.

Mob Fired Upon.

When the mob reached the jail it was fired upon by the sheriff. Nine persons were wounded and the crowd scattered.

The wounded: Adam Murray, shot through head, will die; H. Hines, shot in neck and shoulder, will die; Otto Hensley, shot in arm, will recover; Patrolman Charles Long, clubbed on the head while defending Mayfield; Patrolman William Levenez, badly injured internally by mob's battering ram while defending Mayfield; Fred Lorenz, shot three times in the leg in attack on jail; Mince Mobaker, shot in attack on jail; Mr. Laid, shot in attack on jail; John Bell, shot in chest in attack on jail.

Mayfield met his fate while the mob was on the way to lynch Wilson. The angry throng was passing down East Main street when the negro became involved in an altercation with some of its members. They started after him

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FORCED TO QUIT
BURNING LAUNCHCrew of Galloping Tiger Have
Narrow Escape.

ADVENTURE ON SALT LAKE

BODY OF ROY LARKIN HAS NOT
BEEN FOUND.

DURING a heavy gale on Great Salt Lake yesterday the gasoline launch Galloping Tiger, engaged in the search for the body of Roy Larkin, was destroyed by fire and three of her crew had a narrow escape from perishing. Forced by the fire to abandon the launch in midlake, the burning manned a little skiff and after a long and hard fight against the rough sea, they were seen from Saltair to land safely on Antelope island. The boat was in charge of Captain Charles Kessler, but the identity of the other sailors is not known. At Saltair last night it was thought that four men had left in the boat in the morning, but there was no certainty about this. If there were four on board, what became of the other man is not known. Captain Davis' boat, Cambria II, was seen to steam in the direction of the burning launch, and it is believed that he rescued the sailors from Antelope. Owing to the severity of the gale, however, this boat had not been able to make harbor at Saltair up to a late hour last night. As a consequence the condition of the party from the destroyed boat is not known.

The Tiger left Saltair early yesterday morning and started on a searching trip to the cut-off. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon persons at the beach noticed a dense volume of smoke billowing up from the water near the point of Antelope. By using the glasses from the observatory tower it was seen that the Tiger was afire. At that time the whole ship seemed to be wrapped in flames. They licked out in every direction and the smoke boiled up from the hull. Through the flames and smoke could be seen three men on the after deck tugging at a small boat. The wind was blowing almost a hurricane and the little boat was being tossed about like a cork. The sailors were finally observed to get in the skiff and cast off toward land. While the launch slowly burned down to the water the sailors battled with the waves in a struggle to reach land. After being tossed about for nearly two hours they were observed to land just south of Salt bay. Then they disappeared from sight.

Cambria II was at that time near the south point of the island and from her movements Captain Davis evidently discovered the burning boat.

Rifling before the gale with reefed sail, he headed in that direction. His boat was seen to turn about Salt bay and it is believed that he picked up the party from the burned vessel.

The Cambria was sighted again in the afternoon, evidently attempting to make Saltair, but the gale continued to blow so hard that it was impossible for her to make headway. Just at dark the glasses revealed her in Rocky Point bay apparently unable to anchor there and not attempt to reach dock before this morning. Owing to the uncertainty as to whether or not there were three or four men on the launch, the greatest anxiety is being felt at Saltair, and the arrival of the Cambria is being watched for eagerly.

The cause of the disaster is believed to have been an explosion of the gasoline engine by which the boat was propelled. The fire cannot be accounted for in any other way. The boat belonged to P. W. Maden of Salt Lake and has been engaged for some time doing work about the Lucin cut-off.

The search for the body of Roy Larkin was prosecuted by Captain Davis all morning and into the night. The body has been found. It is becoming the general belief that the body sank and will not be recovered until again floats and is washed ashore somewhere.

R. E. Wells, who was picked up on Antelope island, was improved yesterday, but he cannot remember clearly what took place on that fatal night. He believes that the body of the boy will float to the west shore and not to the island. His belief is based upon the imperfect recollection as to the place where the boy was left.

THROWN DOWN STAIRS.

An unknown man was injured in a row that occurred at the Palm rooming 230 East Second South about 2:30 this morning. He was bruised about the head and body and was unconscious for almost an hour.

As nearly as can be learned, two men went to the house about a past two for the purpose of getting a room. One of the men was a cripple and the landlady had no vacant rooms except on the top floor, where the men that they had better go elsewhere.

These men, who were both very much under the influence of liquor, abused the woman, calling her names and threatening her.

W. H. Dye, who sleeps in a room near the office, heard the noise and came out to see what the trouble was. He ordered the men out of the place, and as they refused to go threw them down stairs. In falling one of the men was somewhat bruised up. The police were called in and arrested Dye, who will be charged with assault and battery.

During the excitement quite a crowd gathered and there was talk of lynching Dye. One excited individual, John Larson, struck the man and was promptly arrested.

ALLEGED PURPOSE OF HUNGARY
TO RETAIN HOLD UPON IMMIGRANTS

Washington, July 25.—The Post tomorrow will publish the following:

"Hungary Exposed" is the title of a sensational pamphlet incorporated in an appeal to the president, the secretary of state, Cardinal Gibbons, and the archbishops and bishops of the United States, which is being distributed in the name of the Hungarian government to take charge of the American missions in the United States. The pamphlet is a collection of the plotting of that government in the United States, Americans, Slovaks and the Irish of Hungary.

The secret document proves to be a ministerial communication by the Hungarian minister of religion and instruction to the cardinal prince primate, archbishop of Esztergom, in reference to the Hungarians who have emigrated to the United States. It shows the purpose of the Hungarian government to retain its hold upon the Slovaks and Ruthenians living in the United States. The document is signed by M. Komlosy, an officer of the ministerial bureau, declares that the Hungarians are emigrating in increasing numbers to the United States and that their patriotic spirit and religious faith is rapidly disappearing.

M. Komlosy then defines the action resolved upon by the Hungarian government. The committee in the name of zealous and patriotic Hungarian propaganda and the Hungarian government toward the appointment of an apostolic delegate at Washington, and likewise at the expense of the Hungarian government to keep the Slovaks and Ruthenians in the interest of their guidance.

M. Komlosy declares that from a political point of view the Hungarians are in the interest of internal politics of Hungary the necessary acquiring control of the spiritual conduct of the Hungarians in America is one of the most serious questions confronting the state today.